Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)

Office Action Summary

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE **3** MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *15 March 2004*.
2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are pending in the application.
  4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
    1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
    3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
  Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
  Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2.   **Claims 1-18** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Kamada et al (US 6,192,258) in view of Phillips (US 2002/0123965).

Regarding **claim 1**, Kamada discloses a mobile terminal (column 1, lines 6-10),

(which reads on claimed "a mobile communication device with a rotary push switch")

comprising:

a display device (141 on FIG. 1A) for displaying characters and an image

(column 9, lines 25-32) [The display window 141 show the image that can be rotated

and person names as character display];

a browser controller (column 7, line 50 "the programs include a browser") for

executing first processing for displaying first display data having the procedure for

browsing a desired web page (column 7, line 54 "uniform resource locators") and the

content of the web page on the display device so that an operator browses the web

page (column 7, lines 48-60) [The programs include a browser whose functions is

extended according to the user's selection];

an e-mail sending and receiving controller (column 8, line 56 "the anchor point of

a person's e-mail") for executing second processing for displaying second display data

having the procedure for creating an e-mail (column 8, line 60 "the email address of the

selected person"), the procedure for sending and receiving the e-mail (column 8, line 58

"sending an email is displayed"), and the content of the created or received e-mail on

the display device so as to send and receive the e-mail (column 8, lines 56-65) [The

person's email is selected with a pen for sending e-mail is displayed and also creating

and receiving an email]; and

a switching controller (132 on FIG. 1A) for controlling the browser controller and

the e-mail sending and receiving controller in accordance with operator's instructions

and displaying the first display data and the second display data on the display device

while switching them (column 7, lines 9-38) [The rotary switch is capable of clockwise

and counterclockwise operations as well as push operations to switch from the browser

and the e-mail operations].

Kamada disclose a browser function in the mobile terminal but fail to disclose

executing first processing for displaying first display data having the procedure for

browsing a desired web page and the content of the web page on the display device so

that an operator browses the web page.

However, Phillips teaches executing first processing for displaying first display

data having the procedure for browsing a desired web page and the content of the web

page on the display device so that an operator browses the web page (¶0032) [The

browser allows the user of the telephone to receive display data such as web pages on the display screen].

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the invention of Kamada using the browser accessing the internet as taught by Phillips.

This modification of the invention enables the system to combine multiple services through mobile telephone service so that the user would access multiple data with a mobile device.

Regarding **claims 2, 8 and 14**, Kamada discloses, wherein when the e-mail is received or the operator instructs the second processing while the browser controller executes the first processing, the switching controller controls the browser controller and the e-mail sending and receiving controller to display the content of the received e-mail or the second display data on the display device (column 8, lines 56-65).

Regarding **claims 3, 9 and 15**, Kamada discloses, wherein when the e-mail is received or the operator instructs the second processing while the browser controller executes the first processing, the switching controller controls the browser controller and the e-mail sending and receiving controller so that the display device displays the first display data and the content of the received e-mail or the second display data on a single screen or separated screens (column 9, lines 1-9).

Regarding **claims 4, 10 and 16**, Kamada discloses, wherein after the content of

the received e-mail is displayed on the display device and a predetermined time passes,

the switching controller controls the browser controller and the e-mail sending and

receiving controller to display only the first display data on the display device (column 9,

lines 1-9).

Regarding **claims 5, 11 and 17**, Kamada discloses a copying controller for

copying all or a part of the first display data or the second display data displayed on the

display device, as all or a part of the second display data or the first display data which

is switched and displayed by the switching controller, in accordance with operators

instructions (column 8, lines 12-15).

Regarding **claims 6, 12 and 18**, Kamada discloses, receiving the operator's

instructions as at least one of manual operation and voice (column 7, lines 9-38).

Regarding **claim 7**, Kamada discloses a mobile communication device with a

rotary push switch (column 1, lines 6-10), (which reads on claimed "a display switching

method of a mobile terminal"), comprising:

a browser control step (column 7, line 50 "a browser function") of executing first

processing for displaying first display data having the procedure for browsing a desired

web page (column 7, line 54 "uniform resource locators") and the content of the web

page on a display device so that an operator browses the web page (column 7, lines 48-

60) [The programs include a browser whose functions is extended according to the
user's selection];

an e-mail sending and receiving control step (column 8, line 56 "the anchor point
of a person's e-mail") of executing second processing for displaying second display data
having the procedure for creating an e-mail, the procedure for sending and receiving the
e-mail (column 8, line 58 "sending an email is displayed"), and the content of the
created or received e-mail on the display device so as to send and receive the e-mail
(column 8, lines 56-65) [The person's email is selected with a pen for sending e-mail is
displayed and also creating and receiving an email]; and

a switching control step (132 on FIG. 1A) of starting or stopping the execution of
the browser control step and the e-mail sending and receiving control step in
accordance with operator's instructions and displaying the first display data and the
second display data on the display device while switching them (column 7, lines 9-38)
[The rotary switch is capable of clockwise and counterclockwise operations as well as
push operations to switch from the browser and the e-mail operations].

Kamada disclose a browser function in the mobile terminal but fail to disclose
executing first processing for displaying first display data having the procedure for
browsing a desired web page and the content of the web page on the display device so
that an operator browses the web page.

However, Phillips teaches executing first processing for displaying first display
data having the procedure for browsing a desired web page and the content of the web
page on the display device so that an operator browses the web page (¶0032) [The

browser allows the user of the telephone to receive display data such as web pages on

the display screen].

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the invention of Kamada using the browser accessing the

internet as taught by Phillips.

This modification of the invention enables the system to combine multiple

services through mobile telephone service so that the user would access multiple data

with a mobile device.

Regarding **claim 13**, Kamada discloses a mobile communication device with a

rotary push switch (column 1, lines 6-10), (which reads on claimed "a recording medium

for recording a computer-executable display switching program"), wherein the program

(column 7, lines 48-60) comprises:

a browser control step (column 7, line 50 "a browser function") of executing first

processing for displaying first display data having the procedure for browsing a desired

web page (column 7, line 54 "uniform resource locators") and the content of the web

page on a display device so that an operator browses the web page (column 7, lines 48-

60) [The programs include a browser whose functions is extended according to the

user's selection];

an e-mail sending and receiving control step (column 8, line 56 "the anchor point

of a person's e-mail") of executing second processing for displaying second display data

having the procedure for creating an e-mail, the procedure for sending and receiving the

e-mail (column 8, line 58 "sending an email is displayed"), and the content of the

created or received e-mail on the display device so as to send and receive the e-mail

(column 8, lines 56-65) [The person's email is selected with a pen for sending e-mail is

displayed and also creating and receiving an email]; and

a switching control step (132 on FIG. 1A) of starting or stopping the execution of

the browser control step and the e-mail sending and receiving control step in

accordance with operator's instructions and displaying the first display data and the

second display data on the display device while switching them (column 7, lines 9-38)

[The rotary switch is capable of clockwise and counterclockwise operations as well as

push operations to switch from the browser and the e-mail operations].

Kamada disclose a browser function in the mobile terminal but fail to disclose

executing first processing for displaying first display data having the procedure for

browsing a desired web page and the content of the web page on the display device so

that an operator browses the web page.

However, Phillips teaches executing first processing for displaying first display

data having the procedure for browsing a desired web page and the content of the web

page on the display device so that an operator browses the web page (¶0032) [The

browser allows the user of the telephone to receive display data such as web pages on

the display screen].

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify the invention of Kamada using the browser accessing the

internet as taught by Phillips.

This modification of the invention enables the system to combine multiple services through mobile telephone service so that the user would access multiple data with a mobile device.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to **claims 1-18** have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

4.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gerald Gauthier whose telephone number is (703) 305-0981. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (703) 305-4895. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

g.g.

May 17, 2004

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TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600